stringent method of Visitor Location Register where only active users are taken into consideration and the average of a month is taken. We are not taking into consideration the Home Location Register where whoever buys can be taken into account. We are not doing that.

स्थापित क्षमता का उपयोग न किए जाने के कारण हानि

*250. **श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद: †**
श्री राज मोहिन्दर सिंह मजीठा:

क्या संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा वायरलेस –इन-लोकल –लूप की **स्थापित** क्षमता का उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में तथ्य क्या है और वर्ष 2002 से 2006 के दौरान इस क्षमता के उपयोग का वर्ष- वार आकलन क्या है; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में प्रत्येक वर्ष के दौरान स्थापित क्षमता का कितना-कितना उपयोग किया जा सका और इस क्षमता का भरपूर उपयोग न होने के कारण आर्थिक हानि का वार्षिक आकलन क्या है?

संचार और सूचना प्रौधोगिकी मंत्री (श्री दयानिधी मारन): (क) से (ग) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) जी, नहीं। भारत संचार निगम लि0 द्वारा वायरलैस-इन-लोकल-लूप (डब्ल्यूएलएल) उपस्कर की संस्थापित क्षमताओं का इस्टतम तथा प्रगामी रूप से उपयोग किया जा रहा है।

(ख) क्षेत्र विशेष की क्षमता तथा कवरेज-आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए, समय-समय पर बेस ट्रान्सीवर स्टेशन (बीटीएस) यूनिटों की वृद्वि करके, डब्ल्यूएलएल उपस्कर की क्षमता तैयार की जाती है। सामान्यतया प्रत्येक यूनिट की क्षमता 500 से 750 लाइनों की होती है जो परियात (ट्रैफिक) परिस्थितियों पर निर्भर करती है। चूंकि वायरलैस-इन-लोकल-लूप प्रणाली, तकनीकी रूप से अव्यवहार्य क्षेत्रों तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में टेलीफोन सेवा प्रदान करने के लिए संस्थापित की जाती है, अत: इसकी क्षमता का पूर्ण उपयोग होना ही मुख्य उद्देश्य नहीं है। वर्ष 2002 से 2006 (वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति पर) के दौरान डब्ल्यूएलएल क्षमता के उपयोग का ब्यौरा विवरण-। में दिया गया है। (नीचे दिखिए) भारत संचार निगम लि0 की अधिकांश डब्ल्यूएलएल प्रणालियां ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगायी जाती है, जहां इनका उपयोग मुख्य रूप से ग्रामीण

† सभा में यह प्रश्न श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद द्वारा पूछ गया।

सार्वजानिक टेलीफोन (वीपीटी), ग्रामीण सामुदायिक फोन (आरसीपी) प्रदान करने, एमएआर आर फोनों को बदलने और प्रतीक्षा सूची का निपटान करने के लिए किया जाता है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में टेलीफोनों की मांग कम तथा छितरी हुई है। अतः क्षेत्रों में डब्ल्यूएलएल प्रणाली की लेडिंग मंद होने की संभावना रहती है।

(ग) किसी भी वर्ष के दौरान डब्ल्यूएलएल प्रणाली की संस्थापित क्षमता का प्रत्याशित उपयोग, सामान्यतया क्षमता के सृजन के छः माह के भीतर 75% होता है। ग्रामीण तथा दूरस्थ क्षेत्र में दूरसंचार सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए किसी प्रकार की वित्तिय हानि को ध्यान में नहीं रखा जाता है और न ही इसका परिकलन किया जाता है। ग्रामीण संचार को सार्वभौमिक सेवा दायित्व (यूएसओ) निधि के माध्यम से आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है।

विवरण- ।

वर्ष 2002 से 2006 के दौरान वायरलैस इन लोकल लूप (डब्ल्यूएलएल) की क्षमता और उसका उपयोग

निम्नोक्त तिथि के अनुसार	डब्ल्यूएलएल क्षमता (शहरी+ग्रामीण)	डब्ल्यूएलएल कनेक्श (शहरी+ग्रामीण)	प्रतिशत उपयोग
30 अप्रैल,02*	433500	213453	49
31 मार्च ,03	734000	515919	70
31 मार्च, 04	2223450	958792	43
31 मार्च, 05	2686400	1628111	60.5
31 मार्च, 06	3975410	2572525	64.7

टिप्पणीः

1. *30.4.2002 से बीएसएनएल में लैंडलाइन एवं डब्ल्यूएलएल टेलीफोन के लिए अलग-अलग आंकड़े (डाटा) रखे जा रहे हैं।

2. ऊपर दर्शाया गया उपयोग –प्रतिशत, वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्त का है।

3. संस्थापित क्षमता का प्रतिशत उपयोग समय-समय पर अलग-अलग होताहै । 500 से 750 लाइनों के मीड्यूलों में क्षमता –वृद्वि बढ़ जाती है, जबकि कनेक्शन एक-एक करके दिए जाते हैं।
4. क्षमता में वृद्वि सामान्यतः जनवरी से मार्च तक होती है, जबकि उपस्कर की लोडिंग धीरे-धीरे होती है। यह लगभग छः महीने में करीब 75ः पहुंचती है, जब क्षमता –वृद्वि का नया चक्र शुरु होता है।

LOSS due to non-utilisation of installed capacity

†*250. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:††
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the installed capacity of wireless-in-local-loop is not being utilized by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard and estimate of utilization of the said capacity during the year 2002 to 2006, year-wise; and

(c) the expected utilization of installed capacity during each year of the said period and the estimated financial loss incurred annually due to non-utilisation of the said capacity fully?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir. The installed capacities of Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) equipment are optimally and progressively being utilized by BSNL.

(b) The capacity of WLL equipment is built up by way of addition of Base Transceiver Station (BTS) units from time to time to meet the capacity and coverage requirement of the area. The capacity of each unit is generally 500 to 750 lines, depending upon the traffic conditions. Since WLL are installed to clear the technically non-feasible areas and providing services in rural areas, utilization is not the prime concern. The utilization of WLL capacity during the year 2002 to 2006 (as on close of financial year) are given in the Statement-I (See below). Most of the BSNL's WLL systems are deployed in rural areas, where they are mainly utilized for providing Village Public Telephones, Rural Community Phones (RCP), Replacement of MARR and to clear the waiting list. Demand for telephone in rural areas is low and scattered. Thus, loading of the WLL system is expected to be slow in these areas.

(c) The expected utilization of installed capacity of WLL system during any year is normally 75% within six months of creation of the

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.
††The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad.

capacity. No financial loss for providing telecom services in the rural and remote area is considered and calculated. Rural communication is subsidized through Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund.

Statement-I

Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) Capacities and Utilisation during the year2002 to 2006.

As On	WLL Capacities (Urban+Rural)	WLL connection (Urban+Rural)	%age utilization
30 April, 2002*	433500	213453	49
31 March, 2003	734000	515919	70
31 March, 2004	2223450	958792	43
31 March, 2005	2689400	1628111	60.5
31 March, 2006	3975410	2572525	64.7

Note:

1. *Separate data for landline and WLL telephone is being maintained in BSNL from 30.4.2002.
2. The percentage utilization shown above is at the end of financial year.
3. The percentage utilization of installed capacity varies from time to time. Whereas capacity addition increases in modules of 500 to 750 lines, connections opened are one by one.
4. Capacity generally gets added from January to March, whereas loading of equipment gets done gradually. It reaches around 75% in about six months time, when new cycle of capacity addition starts.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, we are given to understand that the hon. Minister comes prepared in this House. But I regret to say....

AN. HON. MEMBER: Like you.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: No; it is with a caveat. First listen to the second query. In this reply, may I say, with full sense of responsibility that there is an attempt to mislead this House? Part (a) of my question is, whether wireless-in-loop is being under-utilised? Your reply is, "No, Sir". You have said categorical 'no'. Now come to part (c) of your reply. You have said that 75 per cent is utilised. Now come to the Annexure. In 2002, the utilisation was 49 percent; in 2003, it was 70 per cent; in 2004, it was 43 per cent and in 2005 it was 60 per cent. Therefore, on an

average, only 55 per cent is being utilised. In this light, my first query is this. What makes you say so emphatically that this loop service is not being under-utilised?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, I have mentioned it very clearly in my reply. I have given the data to the hon. Member by mentioning the period year-wise from April 2002 to March 2006. Basically, as a continuous process; we are adding the capacity on wireless-in local-loops. As we have capacity, it takes some time. In fact, I have also said in my answer that what was started from January-March would be completed by September. I have given complete answer. My reply is complete.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: It is very obvious that it is not being fully utilised. My second query is this. This wireless-loop service, you say, is partly urban and partly rural. What is the level of proficiency of these services? There is a constant complaint about operability and efficient conduct of these services. Has the Department done some survey as to what is the ground reality of the working of this system? If so, what is the answer thereto?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, wireless-in-local-loop service is a very effective service which is being used partly in urban and rural areas. It is very, very popular. The BSNL has decided not to go in for fixed wire service in the country because of the cost effectiveness and because this service is basically used in most of the States. People are welcoming this wireless-in-loop service because of its quick ability to get a phone. This is a very welcome service. In fact, the numbers show that there is great demand for such facility. This facility is being followed by the private operators also. Most of the private operators, 90 per cent of them, are giving this wireless-in-loop service to the consumers.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Minister, is this wireless-in-loop service being utilised for providing some social sector services like tele-medicine and others in different parts of the country? I would like to know whether you have an intention to spread it in a manner that rural people can get access to the best medical facilities or other facilities available to them.

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, the hon. Member has put a very important question. Let me say that wireless-in-local-loop service is something different. This is a basic telephone without a cable. Basically, it is a fixed wireless telephone service which can be used by Internet

users also. You can add data at a speed of 128 kilobits per second on that. Basically, it depends on the users. We have not specified it for any tele-medicine purpose because its bandwidth is only 128 kbps. This is just a basic telephone; instead of a fixed wire telephone which is connected to the exchange, this is wireless. You have a phone with an antenna pointed or an external antenna connected to the rooftop in villages and far-flung areas. We are also using this service to replace the old MARR equipments which are now getting out of service.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: My question was very simple. Is this facility going to be extended to hospitals and rural areas so that the patients in rural areas can immediately get the facility of the best medical arrangement?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: As I have said this is like a basic phone, this is a replacement for phone with wires. This is just a basic service of a phone, it depends upon the user how he wants to use it.

श्री सुरेश भारद्वाजः सभापति जी, माननीय मंत्री जी ने डब्ल्यू0एल0एल0 के बारे में कहा है कि हिंदुस्तान के जो हिली एरियाज है, उन में डब्ल्यू0एल0एल0 सर्विस का अभावो है, इनफैक्टिव है, वह चलता नहीं है। महोदय, जब सांसदों के कोटे सेर भी बी0एस0एन0एल0 का कनेक्शन मंजूर किया जाता है, तो वह डब्ल्यू0एल0एल0 देते है, लेकिन उसे लोग नहीं ले रहे हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूँगा कि जो हिली एरियाज़ है, जहाँ पर पहाड़ो के कारण एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर यह सर्विस इफेक्टिव नहीं होती है, टेलिफोन नहीं चलता है, वहां पर जो वायर वाली सब्रिस है, क्या उसका एक्सचेंज लगाने के लिए और उसकी सर्विस देने का प्रयास करेंगे और इसे बी0एस0एन0एल0 देगा?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, till now, we have about 39 lakhs of installed capacity of WLL, and we are in the constant process of doubling this capacity in the current financial year. Basically, wireless works at places or sites where it is possible. Like, in hilly areas, there may be some problem; because of terrains, it may not be available. We are improving this service; we are adding more BTS for this service. I think, by the end of the financial year, we can see a definite improvement in this.

Outsourcing certain work of Diplomatic Bag Section

*251. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT:
SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:††

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

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††The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Tapan kumar sen.